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NEWS

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Update: Subsidizing Document Delivery

The July/August 1977 issue of the *NLM News* carried an announcement about the national cost sharing plan for the Regional Medical Library Document Delivery Network. Since that time the RMLs and their advisors have been studying the proposed models and considering how to implement specific procedures.

Numerous inquiries have been received by NLM, however, which suggest that there may be fundamental misunderstandings on the part of network users about the background and rationale for implementing a national cost-sharing plan and regarding the implications such a plan would have for individual borrowers and borrowing institutions. The following is intended to clarify these issues and to present a status report on the implementation of the plans.

The eleven Regional Medical Libraries form the nucleus of a national library network providing health information to the biomedical community. An important feature of this network has been a cooperative program among health libraries to provide facsimiles of journal articles and loans of books to researchers, educators, and practitioners in the health fields.

Beginning in 1970, when the network was clearly outlined, discussions were held on how to define and organize the fiscal support for network services. NLM's Presidentially appointed Board of Regents, as well as the directors of the Regional Medical Libraries and their consultants, agreed that it would be unwise to seek appropriated funds to underwrite totally costs of biomedical interlibrary loan traffic in the country. It was considered imprudent to have so extensive a program completely dependent on Federal support because even a slight miscalculation or Federal budget constriction would create enormous problems, and because the growth of the system would be dependent on available money. Instead, it was determined that each level of the library network should, to a large extent, assume fiscal responsibility for supporting its own constituency.

The translation of this consensus position into an operational plan has been a topic of discussion for the past two and a half years. These discussions resulted in the presentation before the Board of Regents of a tentative proposal, since modified. In its present form it says, in essence, that good library practice and fiscal management dictate that frequently used material should be available locally and should be a local responsibility.

The organization of this local responsibility deserves further comment. At the local *institution* level the proposal states that materials in high demand should be a part of the immediate collection of the institution. This responsibility is also reinforced by the provisions of the copyright law which became effective January 1, 1978. Similarly, at the local *community* level, quid-pro-quo sharing arrangements between community institutions would satisfy the next order of demand for materials. At the *sub-state* or *state* level it becomes the responsibility of that area to mobilize sources of support (organizations, institutions, or individual users) according to the characteristics and capabilities of the area. Beyond this, informa-

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Martin M. Cummings, M.D. Director, NLM

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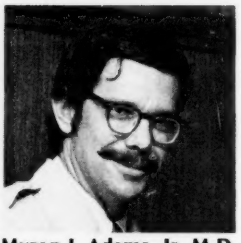
8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014

tion needs generally become the responsibility of the NLM, either through the RML contracts or by the provision of material from NLM as the network back-stop.

The proposed procedures are aimed at stabilizing fiscal support of the network to provide for continued growth and at extending network services to all hospitals and health personnel. The procedures do *not* represent a policy for eliminating or even reducing NLM support, but rather a better definition of the kinds of materials which will be supported.

In summary, the general approach to a fiscally stable network plan has been formalized. There are, however, a number of detailed operating procedures to be established before plans can be implemented. NLM believes that it is imperative, in determining these details, to have valid up-to-date data regarding that unsupported portion of the network traffic about which we know so little, and also to have the benefit of some experience in operating under the new copyright law. Thus, NLM and the RMLs will gather and analyze data concerning these two factors during calendar year 1978. Although some RMLs may prefer to test, in practice, their cost-sharing plans during 1978, the RML contracts will not require implementation until early 1979.

Dr. Adams Appointed NMAC Director



Myron J. Adams, Jr. M.D.

Myron J. Adams, Jr., M.D., has been appointed Director of NLM's National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta. He has been associated with NMAC since 1971, in a series of increasingly important positions, and has been serving as Acting Director since October 1977.

Dr. Adams, a graduate of Harvard University, received his M.D. from Vanderbilt University's School of Medicine in 1966. He became interested in the teaching aspects of medical education during his pediatric training at Johns Hopkins Hospital. There he set up "clinical correlations sessions" in which residents met with small groups of first-year medical students and showed them clinical examples of what the students were studying in their lectures. After choosing a career in academic medicine, he wanted to learn more about teaching methods in medical education; it was for this reason that he came to NMAC.

As Medical Advisor at NMAC, Dr. Adams was contributing author for the award-winning self-instructional series, *Introduction to Congenital Heart Disease*. He also designed media production workshops for medical school faculty. Later, as Chief of the Materials Development Branch, Dr. Adams established procedures and specifications for instructional material development, and supervised 40 educational and production personnel. In 1976 he received the NLM Regents Award for Scientific or Technical Achievement. Dr. Adams was appointed Deputy Director of NMAC in April 1977.

Toxicology Directory Starts Monthly Publication in 1978

This month marks a change in the publication schedule for the *Toxicology Research Projects Directory* from quarterly to monthly.

The *Directory,* which has been published since 1976, is an inventory of ongoing research projects in toxicology and related fields selected from the files of the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange.

It is estimated that the twelve issues for 1978 will include information on about 12,000 projects. Each project is represented by an abstract, the name of the principal investigator(s), the name and address of the laboratory where the research is being done, and the organization supporting the effort. Beginning in 1978, each of these descriptive citations will also bear one or more alphabetical codes pointing to the broad subject categories being researched (see sample citation). These alphabetical codes will be useful for browsing; for more specific access by subject, a subject classification index is provided. Other indexes in the *Directory* list investigators, performing organizations, supporting organizations, and master grant numbers. All the indexes are cumulated annually.

1.0021 A E I N

TOXIC EFFECTS OF BISMUTH SALTS ON RODENT BRAIN TISSUE

R. WEGMANN, Univ. Rene Descartes, Inst. of Medical Histochem., *Paris, France* 75270

Labelled and unlabelled salts (subnitrate, phosphate and citrate) of bismuth are being administered orally and intravenously to laboratory rats to determine the effects of these compounds on rodent nervous systems. The compounds are given singly or in tandem with a variety of known adjuvants such as ethanol, certain tranquilizers and membrane facilitators.

Rats are exposed to the various bismuth compounds for periods of time ranging up to six months and observed for behavioral signs of encephalopathy. At necropsy concentrations of bismuth in the brain are measured by various radiographic and histopathologic techniques. Evidence exists that points to the development of encephalitis after adminstration of bismuth-containing drugs for gastroenterological disease.

ADDENDA: Supporting agency: Association d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Bismuth et ses Derives. Performing organization: Universite Rene Descartes. SUPPORTED BY: Assn. for the Study & Research of Bismuth & Its Derivatives $20,580

Sample citation from the *Toxicology Research Projects Directory,* a monthly publication distributed by the National Technical Information Service. The letter codes at upper right are a browsing aid, in this case indicating that the project relates to the following subject categories: agricultural substances; drugs and medical materials; metals, minerals, and trace elements; and pesticides. The Directory is sponsored by the Toxicology Information Subcommittee of the DHEW Committee to Coordinate Toxicology and Related Programs. NLM's Toxicology Information Program supervises preparation of the Directory.

The *Toxicology Research Projects Directory* is sponsored by the Toxicology Information Subcommittee of the DHEW Committee to Coordinate Toxicology and Related Programs. The project is supervised by NLM's Toxicology Information Program (Specialized Information Services).

The *Directory* is distributed by the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. The annual subscription price is $100 (North America); $170 (all others). Include full title and publication code *NTISUB/C/021* with the order.

For further information write to the Toxicology Information Program, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

NLM Resource Project Grant Program

The NLM grant programs will be on the agenda for discussion at the upcoming conference of hospital librarians at the National Library of Medicine *(News,* December 1977). One of the most important of these extramural programs is for Resource Project Grants to health sciences libraries.

NLM awarded 35 such grants in the year ending September 30, 1977; the average amount of each grant was $41,506. Most of the projects will receive grant support over a three-year period.

Libraries use Resource Project Grants to start, improve, or augment their services. To support a specific project, grant funds may be used for salaries, travel, equipment, and renovation of space where required. Grant support may extend from one to three years, although successful projects are expected to continue with local support after that time. The awards are made on the recommendation of the NLM Board of Regents.

The projects started this year continue a trend toward interlibrary cooperation. There has been a steady growth in the number of projects to support cooperative activities like library consortia, statewide collaborative arrangements, and small networks based on a central institution. Such projects accounted for 16 of the new awards.

There is also a continuing interest in developing non-print media resources for health science library users. Resource Project Grants for AV services were awarded to seven institutions—including community hospitals and academic medical centers—which will use the funds to add learning resource centers to their medical libraries. Another three awards were for renovating existing library space. These projects also provide for a higher level of audiovisual service.

Resource Project Grant applications go through a lengthy review process. Those that succeed are clearly written and reflect a well conceived, carefully detailed project design. Objectives, methodology, and plans for eventual local support are specifically and cogently described. The applications describe how librarians, administrators, and users will participate in the project. Cooperative projects have advisory groups to reach a consensus on plans, procedures, and services. The applications also include explicit commitments for outreach and Regional Medical Library network participation on the part of the grantee institution and its library.

More information about Resource Project Grants—including fact sheets and application kits—is available from the Regional Medical Libraries (see list of RMLs in the supplement to the December *NLM News*). Potential applicants will find the staff of their Regional Medical Library to be a valuable source of expert consultation in developing a project.

NMAC Sponsors Unique Regional Training Workshops

For the past twelve years the Library's National Medical Audiovisual Center has conducted a workshop/seminar training program at its facility in Atlanta, Georgia. The goal of this program is to improve health care delivery by increasing the effectiveness of instruction and by integrating new technology into current health science educational programs.

New workshops are continually being developed. A few of the training activities currently offered are development and evaluation of instructional materials, designing and utilizing simulation activities, teaching interpersonal skills, test construction, and designing learning spaces.

During the past few years there has been increased interest in the NMAC training program workshops, to the extent that oversubscription has become a problem. In response to this problem, NMAC's Educational Training and Consultation Branch has developed seven self-sustaining regional training centers in health science teaching institutions* throughout the nation.

The goal of the regional centers is to provide intramural training for local faculty, including faculty from other health science schools on campus. After being trained, these faculty members are then able to engage in an outreach program to train other health science faculty within each region.

The program operates in the following manner: When a workshop has been developed and proven effective at the National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta, it is released for a three-phase field evaluation in the regional training centers.

*University of Nebraska Medical Center; Ohio State University Medical Center; the J. Hillis Miller Medical Center, University of Florida at Gainesville; School of Dentistry, University of North Carolina; School of Dentistry, Loma Linda University in California; School of Health Related Professions, State University of New York at Buffalo; and the Delta College School of Nursing in Saginaw, Mich.

NMAC workshops throughout the country help faculty increase the effectiveness of instruction through use of modern audiovisual methods and technology.

In phase *one*, a team of trainers from NMAC visits the field center, bringing with them a "packaged" workshop. The workshop includes all necessary instructional materials—videotapes, films or slide/tape programs, and printed materials for participant use. The host institution provides space, equipment, staff to assist, and faculty participants (trainees). Most of the trainees have experience as instructional designers or media producers. Some of these faculty participants will become the trainers in future workshops.

During phase *two*, NMAC again provides the necessary "packaged" workshop materials, but only one staff member—a coordinator. The host institution again provides space, equipment, and workshop participants. This time, however, the workshop is actually conducted by the former faculty participants. The involvement of the NMAC coordinator is confined to offering assistance or guidance as requested and evaluating the performance of the trainers. When the NMAC coordinator is satisfied that the field center is capable of taking full responsibility for conducting the workshop, phase *three* begins.

In phase *three*, NMAC provides only the necessary packaged training materials and the field center assumes full responsibility for the workshop: space, trainers, equipment, and participants. When a field center requests a new workshop from NMAC, the process is repeated.

To evaluate the efficacy of the program, participants are asked to make a commitment at the end of each workshop regarding their intent to use the information in developing curriculum-related teaching materials. They are also asked to share with NMAC information regarding the result of their efforts.

Although the regional training center concept is still in the developmental stage, the results are encouraging. Training has been provided to 420 health science faculty in all of the regional centers and each center has completed phase three of the program. Several centers have expanded their program to include other schools in their region. The regional training program has tripled the amount of NMAC-sponsored training in recent years.

The "multiplier effect" of the regional training centers has also been observed in the intramural training activities at NMAC. For example, after attending an NMAC workshop held in Atlanta, faculty members from the schools of nursing of the Medical College of Georgia and Rutgers University returned to their campuses and conducted a series of workshops for their colleagues using materials supplied by NMAC. Extending the benefits of training in this manner has resulted in a large number of instructional programs being introduced into the curricula of various schools, either as self-instructional units or in support of lecture and group instruction.

Three workshops are currently being offered in the regional training centers: development and evaluation of instructional materials, enhancement of instruction, and designing and utilizing simulation activities. Two new workshops will be introduced during the coming year: content analysis and interpersonal skills.

News readers interested in participating in the regional workshops should write to the nearest center. Their addresses are listed below.

Dr. Allan Hoffman
Director of Continuing Education
State University of New York at Buffalo
Buffalo, New York 14214

Dr. J. Bernard Machen
Associate Professor and Director
UNC School of Dentistry
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Dr. Robert E. Potts, Director
Medical Audiovisual and Television Center
OSU College of Medicine
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Dr. James Dunn
Director of Instructional Media
School of Dentistry
Loma Linda, California 92354

Mrs. Jessie Dolson
Division of Nursing
Delta College
University Center, Michigan 48710

Mrs. Reba Benschoter
Director, Biomedical Communications
University of Nebraska Medical Center
Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Dr. Neal Balanoff, Director
Learning Resources Center
J. Hillis Miller Health Center
Gainesville, Florida 32610

Cataloger's Cataloger: Emilie Wiggins Retires After 30 Years of Service

The accolades were numerous and warm on the occasion of the retirement party, December 13, for Emilie Verne Wiggins, Head of NLM's Catalog Section. Miss Wiggins had been head of the section since 1962, and an employee of the Library since 1947.

A message to Miss Wiggins from NLM Director Martin M. Cummings, M.D., summed up Miss Wiggins' many important contributions to NLM and the medical library community. These include conversion of NLM cataloging data to machine readable form and an important role in the development of CATLINE, work on the several revisions of the *National Library of Medicine Classification* (including the one in preparation), and Miss Wiggins' contributions to the work of the American Library Association's cataloging committees and to the continuing education programs of the Medical Library Association.

Emilie V. Wiggins

Other messages of congratulation and appreciation were sent by colleagues in the Medical Library Association—Erika Love (President-Elect), John LoSasso (Executive Director), and Dr. Robert Berk (Director of Education)—and a telegram was received from Louise Darling and the members of the UCLA Biomedical Library staff.

A special treat at the retirement ceremony was the presence of Miss Winifred Johnson, a cataloger at the Library from 1946 to 1959. Miss Johnson, now 76, was responsible for encouraging Miss Wiggins to take up librarianship as a profession, and then recruiting her to the staff at NLM (then known as the Army Medical Library).

New Exhibit on Medical Bibliography

A new exhibit, "Medical Bibliography: Tool of Science," is on display in the lobby of the National Library of Medicine. It portrays the development of medical bibliography from the introduction of printing down to the present computerized bibliographic services of the Library. The exhibit, which runs through April 21, reflects the theme of the annual meeting of the American Association

for the Advancement of Science in Washington, D.C.: Tools of Science (February 12-17).

NLM, AHA Collaborate to Expand Hospital Literature Index

The National Library of Medicine and the American Hospital Association (AHA) are working together to create an on-line data base of citations in the field of health care. This new data base, when it becomes available, will permit computerized literature searching via NLM's on-line services network; a more immediate benefit, however, is that beginning in the first quarter of 1978, it will serve as the information source for an expanded *Hospital Literature Index* to be printed and distributed by the AHA.

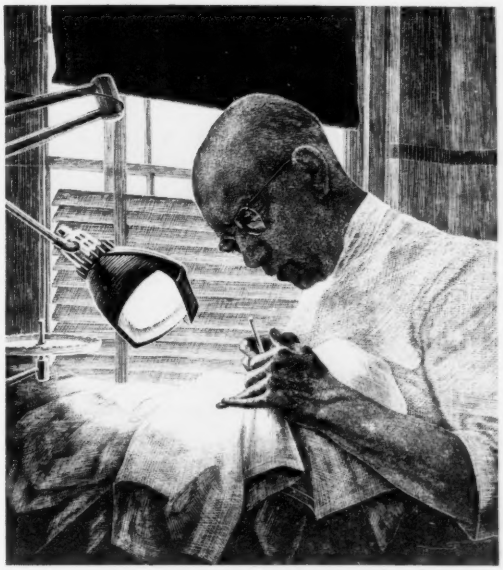
Based on Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), NLM's thesaurus, the *Hospital Literature Index* will include information on hospital-related subjects now covered by AHA, and will be augmented by relevant citations from journals and selected special list materials indexed for MEDLARS. It will list thousands of references to articles about administration, planning and financing of hospitals and related health-care institutions, and administrative aspects of the medical, paramedical and pre-payment fields.

In its new format the *HLI* is divided into two main sections. The first section lists entries by subject and subdivides each listing into highly specialized subheadings. The second section lists articles by author.

The *HLI* is to be issued four times a year to stay abreast of the rapid changes so evident in today's health care institutions. The fourth quarterly issue each year will not only include citations for the last quarter, but also cumulate references from the first three issues, thus providing a handy reference to the entire year's subject matter.

Further information on the *HLI* can be obtained by writing to:

American Hospital Association
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611



A recent acquisition of the Prints and Photographs Collection (History of Medicine Division) is this print of a dentist by the American artist Grace Albee. Titled "Dr. Farber at Work," it is presumably of her own dentist and was produced in 1940. Grace Albee is a master of the technique of wood engraving, and this print is a fine example of her delicate and clear style.

Serial Gap List

NLM is soliciting the help of the medical library community in filling gaps in our serial collections. If you can provide any of these items we would be most grateful. Please address them to:

National Library of Medicine
TSD-GAPS
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20014

Acta Protozoologica 9: 27, 1972; 4: 11 pt. 1, 1966
Acta Europea Fertilitatis 2: 4, 1970
Advances in Prosthodontics 1, 1970
Amputee Clinics in the United States and Canada 1972, 1974, 1975
COTH Report 10: 1-4
Health Services 26: 3-4, 12, 1973
Journal of the American Academy of Child Psychiatry 14: 1-4, 1975

Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia 54: 8, 10, 1965; 61: 2-3, 1972
Mendel Newsletter 7, 1971
Mid-Atlantic Apothecary—all 1974 and 1975 issues
Modern Geriatrics 6: 7, 1976
Physiology Teacher 1: 1-3, 1972
Radiology/Nuclear Medicine 1-5, 1969-1975
Resources in Education 10: 3, 10, 1975; 11: 5, 1976
Uirusu. Virus 23: 1; 24: 1

Publication Notes

The following publications may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402:

Medical Subject Headings, 1978

Part II of the January 1978 issue of *Index Medicus*, titled *Medical Subject Headings*, is available as a separate item priced at $8.00 ($10.00 foreign). Catalog Number: *HE 20.3612:19/1-pt.2.*

Bibliography of the History of Medicine, No. 12

Number 12, covering 1976, is now available for $4.00 ($5.00 foreign). The *Bibliography* contains approximately 4,200 citations dealing with the history of medicine. Stock Number: *S/N 017-052-00187-6.*

1973 CIM Reprint

Arno Press, Inc. (3 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016) is reprinting the 1973 edition of *Cumulated Index Medicus*, which has been out of print at the Government Printing Office for several years. Arno's edition, scheduled to appear in March 1978, is priced at $475. (International Periodicals Company no longer intends to reprint the 1973 *CIM* as previously announced.)

Changes in NLM Staff Directory

The following changes should be made to the NLM Staff Directory which was sent as a supplement to the December *News:*

- Page 1: OD—Dr. Schoolman's correct title is Deputy Director for Research and Education.
- Page 3: SIS—With Dr. Josephs' transfer from NLM, Dr. Cosmides becomes Acting Chief, Biomedical Information Services Branch.
- Page 3: NMAC—Dr. Adams has been appointed Director.

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